LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Presently Amended) A method for ~~synchronising~~ synchronizing image data obtained from ~~process monitoring~~ a plurality of cameras, ~~in which~~ the method comprising:

= placing each of the plurality of cameras in different positions, ~~in the process are imaged using various cameras~~ and taking images using at least some of the plurality of cameras;

= storing image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ)~~ from the ~~different camera positions is stored per camera into digital~~ images in digital image processors ~~(2)~~;

= selecting at least some images ~~stored at the different camera positions are selected~~ corresponding to the image data for display and analysis on ~~the operator's~~ a computer ~~(15)~~ screen ~~(11), and~~;

= ~~from~~ searching the image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ)~~ for images depicting the same area in a corresponding web ~~obtained at the different camera positions are searched (2t, 2s₊-2s₃) images depicting the same area in the web by~~ using ~~synchronisation~~ synchronization means ~~(12, 13, 14)~~; and

~~characterised in that for the operator is visualised~~ displaying a selection area ~~(10)~~ on the computer screen corresponding to ~~the limited~~ a number of sequential images ~~in the environment of the~~ of the at least some images in a point of ~~synchronisation (9, 9') of each camera position~~ synchronization corresponding to the stored image data.

2. (Presently Amended) A method for ~~synchronising~~ synchronizing image data obtained from ~~process monitoring~~ a plurality of cameras, ~~in which~~ the method comprising:

= placing each of the plurality of cameras in different positions, ~~in the process are imaged using various cameras~~ and taking images using at least some of the plurality of cameras;

= storing image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ)~~ from the ~~different camera positions is stored per camera into digital~~ images in digital image processors ~~(2)~~;

= selecting at least some images ~~stored at the different camera positions are selected~~ corresponding to the image data for display and analysis on the operator's computer ~~(15)~~ screen ~~(11), and~~:

~~from~~ searching the image data ~~(2d₁-2dₙ)~~ for images depicting the same area in a corresponding paper web ~~obtained at the different camera positions are searched (2t, 2s₁-2sₛ) images depicting the same area in the web by~~ using ~~synchronisation~~ synchronization means ~~(12; 13, 14),~~; and

~~characterised in that for the operator is visualised~~ displaying a selection area ~~(10, 10')~~ on the operator's computer screen representing ~~the limited~~ a number of sequential images from the at least some images, wherein the number of sequential images represented by ~~, the image (2s₁-2sₛ) inside~~ said area ~~being brought~~ to ~~the screen (11) by the synchronisation means when the image on the screen moves from one camera position to another, the size of~~ the selection area is provided by the synchronization means when an image displayed on the screen and originating from one camera changes to another image originating from another camera ~~(10), that is, the number of images contained by it, being dependent on~~ depends on at least one of the speed of the paper web being monitored and the ~~distances~~ distance between the at least some of the plurality of cameras.

3. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 1, ~~characterised in that the process is~~ further comprising a process of paper manufacture and ~~the object being monitored is~~ monitoring the ~~paper~~ web running in the paper machine.

4 (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 1, ~~characterised in that camera-specific image data is analysed and~~ further comprising analyzing and compiling image variation data based on ~~the~~ a level of variation in a plurality of sequential images ~~is compiled~~, and displaying an ~~the~~ image variation graph ~~(8)~~ corresponding to the image variation data of images preceding and following the image to be ~~analysed is displayed on the screen (11)~~ analyzed.

5. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ <u>further comprising analyzing and compiling image variation data based on</u> ~~the~~ <u>a level of variation in a plurality of sequential images, standardizing</u> the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, <u>comparing</u> the ~~standardised~~ <u>standardized</u> image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and <u>selecting</u> the image data ~~(2d₊ - 2dₙ) of the~~ <u>for a respective</u> camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ <u>for</u> automatic display.

6. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 2, ~~characterised in that the process is~~ <u>further comprising</u> paper ~~manufacture~~ <u>manufacturing</u> and <u>monitoring</u> ~~the object being monitored is~~ the paper web running in ~~the~~ <u>a</u> paper <u>manufacturing</u> machine.

7. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 2, ~~characterised in that camera-specific image data is analysed and~~ <u>further comprising analyzing and compiling</u> image variation data based on ~~the~~ <u>a</u> level of variation in a plurality of sequential images ~~is compiled~~, and <u>displaying an</u> ~~the~~ image variation graph corresponding to the image variation data of images preceding and following the image to be <u>analyzed</u> ~~analysed analyzed is displayed on the screen~~.

8. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 3, ~~characterised in that camera-specific image data is analysed and~~ <u>further comprising analyzing and compiling</u> image variation data based on ~~the~~ <u>a</u> level of variation in a plurality of sequential images ~~is compiled~~, and <u>displaying an</u> ~~the~~ image variation graph corresponding to the image variation data of images preceding and following the image to be ~~analysed~~ <u>analyzed</u> ~~is displayed on the screen~~.

9. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 6, ~~characterised in that camera-specific image data is analysed and~~ <u>further comprising analyzing and compiling</u> image variation data based on ~~the~~ <u>a</u> level of variation in a plurality of sequential images ~~is compiled~~, and <u>displaying an</u> ~~the~~ image variation graph corresponding to the image variation data of images preceding and following the image to be ~~analysed~~ <u>analyzed</u> ~~is displayed on the screen~~.

10. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 2, ~~characterised in that~~ further comprising analyzing and compiling image variation data based on ~~the~~ a level of variation in a plurality of sequential images, standardizing the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, comparing the ~~standardised~~ standardized image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and selecting the image data ~~(2d₁ - 2dₙ) of the~~ for a respective camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ for automatic display.

11. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 3, ~~characterised in that~~ further comprising analyzing and compiling image variation data based on ~~the~~ a level of variation in a plurality of sequential images, standardizing the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, comparing the ~~standardised~~ standardized image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and selecting the image data ~~(2d₁ - 2dₙ) of the~~ for a respective camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ for automatic display.

12. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 6, ~~characterised in that~~ further comprising analyzing and compiling image variation data based on ~~the~~ a level of variation in a plurality of sequential images, standardizing the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, comparing the ~~standardised~~ standardized image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and selecting the image data ~~(2d₁ - 2dₙ) of the~~ for a respective camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ for automatic display.

13. (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 4, ~~characterised in that~~ further comprising standardizing the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, comparing the ~~standardised~~ standardized image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and selecting

the image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ) of the~~ <u>for a respective</u> camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ <u>for</u> automatic display.

14.   (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 7, ~~characterised in that~~ <u>further comprising, standardizing</u> the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, <u>comparing the</u> ~~standardised~~ <u>standardized</u> image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and <u>selecting</u> the image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ) of the~~ <u>for a respective</u> camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ <u>for</u> automatic display.

15.   (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 8, ~~characterised in that~~ <u>further comprising, standardizing</u> the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, <u>comparing the</u> ~~standardised~~ <u>standardized</u> image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and <u>selecting</u> the image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ) of the~~ <u>for a respective</u> camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ <u>for</u> automatic display.

16.   (Presently Amended) ~~A~~ <u>The</u> method ~~as claimed in~~ <u>of</u> claim 9, ~~characterised in that~~ <u>further comprising, standardizing</u> the output levels of the image variation data of the different positions ~~are standardised~~ so as to be mutually comparable, <u>comparing the</u> ~~standardised~~ <u>standardized</u> image variation levels of the different camera positions ~~are compared~~, and <u>selecting</u> the image data ~~(2d₊-2dₙ) of the~~ <u>for a respective</u> camera position representing the highest-level variation ~~is selected for~~ <u>for</u> automatic display.

17.   (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the selection area includes a pointer, the pointer enabling the operator to select at least one of the at least same images.

18.   (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the selection area includes a pointer, the pointer enabling the operator to select at least one of the at least same images.

19. (New) A method for displaying a plurality of images of a moving object obtained from a plurality of cameras, the method comprising:

placing each of the plurality of cameras in different positions, and taking images using at least some of the plurality of cameras;

storing image data from the images in digital image processors;

obtaining variation information from the image data, the variation information representing a variation in a sequence of images from each of at least two of the plurality of cameras;

comparing the variation information from each of the at least two cameras to determine a first camera of the plurality of cameras that provided the highest degree of variation in the sequence of images;

displaying a single image of the object from the sequence of images received from the first camera;

synchronizing the image information representing images received from at least two other cameras to illustrate the object shown in the single image; and

providing a user interface comprising a selection area that represents images in the sequence of images, the interface further comprising a selection control to select an image in the sequence of images, wherein the number of images represented by the selection area depends on at least one of the speed of the moving object and the distance between the cameras, and wherein images from the at least two cameras are displayed that correspond to the image selected by the selection control.